DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY. Business Office, - ,915 E. Main Street. TELEPHONES.

BY MAIL, One Six Three One POSTAGE PAID. Year. Mus. Mos. Mos.

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery

Richmond (& Sub- | ONE | ONE YEAR urbs), Manchester & Petersburg. In Advance Dally, with Sunday, 14 cents. Dally, without Sun. 10 cents. Sunday Only..... 5 cents. \$6.50

Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under of Congress of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1906.

#### A Bad Day for Losses.

States rose up in their might and majesty and smote bossism hip and thigh. The city of Philadelphia had been dominated by grafters and plunderers for many years, and the machine, operated by Boss Durham, had made itself so strong that its hold upon the government was hard But when the true democracy of any community asserts itself there is stand against it, and the Philadelphia machine was smushed to pieces. It was one age. We have spoken of it as the triumph in its broadest sense. It was not a partisan triumph, for the reformers were made up of Republicans and Democrats; but no matter what party they belonged to, they had in them the true spirit of democracy, and it was that spirit which inspired the fight and won the victory.

Scarcely less great a victory was gained over bossism in the State of Ohio. In 1894 the Republicans carried Ohio by 255,421. In 1903 Herrick (Republican) was elected Governor over Johnson (Democrat) by more than 100,000; yet in the election of Tuesday the Republican ticket, headed by Herrick, was defeated by some-thing like 40,000. Mr. Herrick has made a good Governor, according to the Cleveland Leader, and has the respect of his fellow-citizens. But "he was made to seem the stalking horse of the predatory and disreputable Cox," adds the Leader and Cox was a boss, and the people smote him. In fact, he was so completely routed that he immediately announced his retirement from politics.

The political revolution in New York City was not primarily socialistic, not a mere expression for municipal ownership. in its platform a municipal ownership plank. The Herald says that "the com-McClellan won out-not receiving anything like a majority of the city's voteis a stinging rebuke to the Fourteenth-Street machine, its chiefs, its rank and file, their methods and their works." It political bosses and "high financiers" who hold the public interest in contempt. And but for the fact that 40,000 conservative Republicans, who feared Hearst worse than they feared Tammany, had come to the rescue, the Tammany ticket would have been defeated. It is also most significant that District Attorney Jerome, who was repudiated by Heart's party as well as by Tammany, ran as an indepen-Hearst or McClellan. Jerome's election was a popular triumph pure and simple.

In Maryland, also, there was a rebuke to bossism. The Gorman wing of the party insisted on a suffrage amendment to the Constitution, embodying a permanent "understanding clause," and in spite of the appeal of many Democrats, the organization insisted on submitting it to a vote of the people. The amendment was defeated by 28,650, although the general Democratic ticket was elected by a majority of 6,500, and the Baltimore Sun, which supported the Democratic ticket and advocated e amendment, now comes out and demands that the present leadership retire and that the party be reor-

It was a bad day for bosses wherever

they chanced to be in evidence. As for Virginia, we have the conviction that the Democratic victory here was due in great measure to the fact that our candidates were nominated in a primary election. There was an impression to this a little while ago that a political machine dominated the politics of Virginia, and that no man could be comiof the 1-chine. But the convention of 1994 declared itself in favor of the priconcurred. In 1925 a State primary was held, and every Democrat had the opportunity of going to the polis and expressing his choice of candidates. It was free contest and a fair election, and after the nominees had been chosen by this method no one could raise the point that the ticket was machine-made. It was the people's own ticket, and they turned

Sermiles are usually without profit, but we submit this question for the consideration of Virginia Democrats: Suppose the primary plan had been defeated in th Convention of 1904, and suppose our ticket had been nominated by convention, and suppose Democrats generally had conceived the idea that the convention was dominated by the machine, is it fair to presume that the Democratic nominees would have been elected by a majority of \$5,000 or 30,000? Let us take the lesson to heart, and let us never abandon the to heart, and let us never abandon the primary, but improve and perfect the plan trust was thereby imposed upon King i

and use it as a protection against ma-The Times Dispairty and use it as a protection against machine politics and political bossism and as the cafeguard of Democracy.

The Y M. C. A. and the Founder.

Sir George Williams, founder of the Y. M. C. A., who recently died in Lon-employment with Hitchcock and Rodgers, the big dry goods firm, in London.

conceived the idea that reading, recreasome of the thousands of lonely young were trying to keep themselves out of the devil's clutches,

The club was founded by himself and eleven other clerks, and they raised among them sixty cents a week for the rent of the little room.

Mr. Hitchcock himself became a con sum of money for the support of the club. Larger rooms were taken, and the work throughout England. The first branch on this side of the Atlantic was Montreal, but soon there was another one in Boston, New York followed sult. London clerk: Then the world did.

Williams married his employer's daughfirm, which became Hitchcock, Williams and Company.

in 1894. That was the jubilee year of the Young Men's Christian Associationwas held in London to celebrate it, in which the venerable founder was the all over the world came 2,000 delegates, speaking seventeen different languages. It was estimated as the largest delegate evangelical assembly that had ever met.

sons he lived in a quiet old house in Russell Square, characterized, like its master. of his great earnings he would have died charities but chiefly to his own organization.

When the Y. M. C. A. began, young Williams was corning exactly \$750 a year, and he gave \$250 of this sum annually to its support, and lived as best he could on what was left,

It is no wonder that his work prospered. The work of such a man always prospers. The Y. M. C. A. began in a small room near Blackfriar's Bridge, London, in 1844. There were twelve memshow that it is represented in every city and hamlet in the United States; in every places as Nazareth, Dawson City, the Transvaal, Jerusalem, the Congo and Bethlehem. The branches number over 7,000 and the membership over 500,000. The buildings that shelter the members in England and the United States are valued at \$15,000,000.

But at least one more building is needed in Richmond. Now is the time to subscribe. See Secretary McKee.

### Atrocious Misrule in the Kongo.

It was, of course, to be expected that the Belgian Commission, appointed by King Leopold to investigate charges of cruelty and brutality in the Congo Free should turn in a whitewashing verdict. This was doubtless what the they have cortainly made good A Bel gian board, appointed by Belgian auauthority abroad, could hardly be expected to indulge in wholesale and stinging condemnation.

Some of the evidence, however, upon which the commission based its findings has leaked out, and is given to readers of the Independent by Rev. C. B. Antissures of Mr. Morel, Dr. Morrison and Mr. Roger Casement, British consul to the Congo, which were the means of forcing the appointment of the commission, are absolutely justified. Congo af fairs, under the Belgian regime, are in a deplorable condition. Atrocities of all sorts are freely practiced. The cutting off of native hands is a favorite form of official diversion. The claim of the commission that this sort of mutilation is only practiced by natives upon natives is of no weight whatever, Whoever actually wields the knife, it can be shown white man's sanction or consivence There is a trading company down there. In which the Congo Government is one-half owner, and which requires the natives to bring in stated quantities of rubber to swell its earnings. Failure to deliver the stipulated quantity is rather likely to result in imprisonment, mutilation or "punishment" so severe that the esed commission could not get away from that. "Hundreds of people," It declares, of the territory through which the company operates, "have been killed in this district alone for rubber." Hundreds more are living with unsightly once swung. Women are outraged, mu-

depopulated with a velocity little shor of startling. The Belgan rule over the Congo Free State was established and authorized with the consent and approval of the civilized nations of the world. Repre sentatives of fourteen leading people met in Berlin in the winter of 1884-1885

tilated and frequently murdered. Civi

conditions are such that it is a virtual

impossibility to get justice against a white man, and as a natural consequence of all these things, the country is being trayed it. His rule in Africa has been a disgrace to civilization and an effront to humanity. What the powers gave, the powers can take away. If they prefer not to take away, they can and must control. Congo must be administered on lines. If Belgium cannot or will not do will. And it decidedly behooves the signatory powers of the Berlin conference to make this fact known, in language as diplomatic as they choose, to his

The Co-operative Education Commis-sion of Virginia will conduct a great rally for education in the city of Lynchburg of good citizenship will be in attendance, and various questions relating to popular education will be discussed. Addresses will be made by Hon. Charles B. Aycock, St. George Tucker, President E. A. Alderman, Hon. R. Walton Moore, Hon, A. C. Glass, Dr. H. B. Frissell, Mr. J. Stuart Bryan, Hon, A. J. Montague, Rev. W. B. Beacham, President Denny, of Washington and Lee University; President Black well, of Randolph-Macon; President Cannon, of Blackstone; President Boatwright and Dr. S. C. Mitchell, of Richmond College, and many other distin

Mr. E. C. Glass, superintendent of schools in Lynchburg, will be master of ceremonies, and is doing everything in his power to make this meeting the greates in the history of the recent educational movement in Virginia. The Co-operative Education Commission has already held in Norfolk, was an inspiration and an sary to grouse popular interest in any een made throughout Virginia during the past several years in behalf of education never known before in Virginia.

During the late campaign there nuch discussion as to the attitude of the two political parties toward the public aging that the public school question was do not want to see politics in the schools, but it is a glorious thing that the public school question has broken into politics. . The people are demanding that the schools be improved, and the political party which expects to keep in to popular education. But no political party can do it all. The people pay the the people are thoroughly interested, un-

The Lynchburg meeting is designed to created, and we hope that every friend of popular education in Virginia who can make it convenient to do so will attend and by his presence, if nothing else, give

Our Dumb Animals relates that the lady who wrote "Black Beauty" tried hard to sell it to English publishers and finally sold her rights for twenty pounds (\$100). The book was sent to "Our without a word of comment. The editor read it through and then called upon him he wanted 10,000 copies. Mr. Houghton said he had seen the book before, it. When it appeared, a Boston critic declared that it had no literary merit. news company in New York and he said the book would not sell.

"We thought differently," adds Our Dumb Animals, "and have carried it up to over three million copies in our own, various European and three Asiatic languages, and the call for it is now so great as to make it quite likely that it may reach three or four times its present circulation and accomplish an amount of good, both for human beings and dumb animals, beyond of human computation.

"A distinguished American bishop said to us one day that it included about everything contained in a true Christlanity."

This story teaches that publishers, critics and newsdealers all read some-

Messrs, Caldwell and Tompkins, owners of the Charlotte Observer have purchased the Greenville (S. C.) News, which was founded by Mr. A. B. Willlams, of Richmond. The more newspapers those men run the better it will be for the honor of Southern journalism.

In any event, skinning played an evident part in those New York election results. The Tammany victory was won only by the skinning of the McClellan

One of the election aftermaths likely to prove most painful in certain quarters is the prompt resumption of that life insurance inquisition.

There is nothing surprising about a Santo Domingo uprising. Down in those warm countries there is often very little to do but go out and uprise.

The "new" Republican party was disappointed, of dourse; but probably not Winter continues to show a pronounced

backwardness about coming forward. Election day now little more than 860

His name shall no longer be Slemp, out slump.

Bears the The Kind You Have Always Bought Biganture Chart H. Flitching

I Would to the Woods. i wish I could now see the wood Where I was wont to frolic, When as a child, I gamboled wild, Untroubled and bucoile.

And some that I might not,

They were so high I might not spy What were they in their hair: A speckled owl or guinea fowl Might well have lurked up there.

And in the brook, with bent pin hook, I fished when there I'd roam; But such is sport, I never caught A thing till I got home.

Some day, I swear, I'll stray back there And prove that fishing good; Could this be done, would it be fun? (Please note the pun) It wood, II. S. H.

The Amapolis Tragedy.

The death-of a student of the Naval Academy at Amapolis, after a fisticum tune of 22 ropines, was preceded and actended with so many brutal and horrible circumstances that it is difficult to realize that such an incident is possible in a civilized country. Young isranch, it is stated, in the line of duty, reported Merlwether—one of the best developed men in the corps—for a breach of dicipline. Branch did his duty; there was nothing cise for him to do but to report the offender, in spite of his exceptional physique, skill in lighting and long expersion, in the corps—for a breach of the date-my was to be maintained. Yet Meriwether—ence, if the discopine of the academy was to be maintained. Yet Meriwether enallenged him to a mortal combat. Reporting a student, it is stated, under the perverted code of "morals" of "honor" in force at the academy is "recognized as sufficient grounds for calling a man out." In other words, a conscientious student may not obey the rules of the academy without incurring the risk of the academy without incurring the risk of small, weak man, under such conditions, thust be tempted to abstain from reporting infractions of rules, however necessary they may be for the good management of the naval school of the country. It is easy to see that a midshipman of exceptional animal strength and great experience would be tempted in view of the ovil custom referred to, to ignore discipline and rely upon his superfor muscle and skill to ascape being reported. The ovil custom referred to, to ignore discipline and rely upon his superfor muscle and skill to ascape being reported. The for doing his duty in spite of the risk of an encounter with the best fighter in the school.

The Restcurff duel is not accepted by the rethree to the rest of an encounter with the best fighter in the school. The Annapolis Tragedy.

an encounter with the best fighter in the school.

The fisticust duel is not accepted by the mathorities as legitimate. Like hazing, it is carried on in secret. Branch, it is carried on in secret. Branch, it is said, fell after the twenty-second round and was not knocked down. His head was hurt in falling, not by his opponent's fist. This version of the after will bear strutiny and should have it. Had he been seen by a physician immediately after the blow on the head was received, his life might perhaps have been saved, but "the men concerned" tried themselves to "Tx him up," and it was 12 hours after the blow was received that he was taken to the hospital. He was not taken there till he had become unconscious and be come unable to make a statement, had should be a statement, had should be a statement, had should be a statement of the hospital. He was not taken there till he had become unconscious and be come unable to make a statement, had should be a statement, had the concentrate the surgeon opportunity to operate between recovery and death. What brutality! What cruelty! What a horrible deprayation of character that permits the evolution of a code of conduct which necessitates breaches of discipline and countenances murderous assults on a student in the line of his duty, with concealment of the crime for 12 hours, till the victim is unconscious! The parents of the dead boy—his face battered beyond recognition—will not receive him back with a feeling of satisfaction at having sent him to the Naval Academy for his education. They had not contemplated these brutaltiles as a necessary part of useful naval education.—Baltimore Sun. The fisticust duel is not accepted by the

### THIS DAY IN HISTORY

November 10th.

1757 A. M .- The waters of the deluge had subsided, and the earth became dry on the 27th of the second month, cor-responding with this date.

781-Negapatam, in the East Indies, rendered by the Dutch to the British, with 8,000 prisoners. 1804—The Sloux Indians were on the war-

path, having killed several Americans along the Missouri River.

1838—Santa Cruz, President of Bolivia, and Protector of Peru, entered Lima at the head of a large army, Gomarra, with the Chillan army, having evac-

1852—The punishment of death re-estab-lished in Tuscany for treason, crimes against religion, murder and robbery with violence. 1853—Thomas F. Nelson, an officer in the war of 1812, died at Columbus, Ga., aged seventy-one.

864-General McClellan defeated for the presidency by Abraham Lincoln, resigned his army commission.

1868—England and the United States agree to submit the Alabama affair to arbitration.

1874—The Carlisis were reported to have been compelled to raise the siego of Irun, Spain, and to retreat before the Republican forces.

1890—The steamer Monticello foundered in the Bay of Fundy; thirty-one lives

1894-London reports from Chefoo were that the Japanese had taken Port Ar-

904-Russo-Japanese War; Japanese repulsed in two days' attempt to cap-ture Etse Mountain, north of Port Arthur, 600 Russians killed or wound-ed by premature explosion of one of their own mines.

IN HANDS OF JURY.

#### No Verdict in Mutiny Case, But Looks Like One of Guilty.

Looks Like One of Guilty.

(By Associated Press.)

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 9.—
Having received the case of Henry Scott, the last of the negro seamen from the schooner Harry A. Berwind, charged with mutiny and murder on the high seas, at 6 o'clock this evening, the Jury in the Federal Court at 12 o'clock to-night received additional instructions from the court, but reported a little later that they were unable to agree on a verdict and retired for the night in charge of the deputy marshal.

The trial of Scott was completed to-day with brilliant arguments for the government by District Attorney Harry Skinner and for the defence by William J. Bellamy, Esq. From the nature of the additional instructions asked of the court to-night it appears the jury is tied up on the question of a vertilet of guilty without recommendation or guilty with the recommendation "without capital punishment," in which latter event the penalty by statute would be life imprisonment at hard labor.

#### DEATHS. .

JANDRAM.—Died, at his residence, in Hisbiand Park, Wednesday, November Sib, DAVID FRANCIS LANDRAM, Funeral from the house, corner Third Avenue and Burns Sireet, FRIDAY AF-TERNOON, November 10th, at 3 o'clock.

SCOTT.—Died, at the residence of his parents, 1507 W. Cary Sireet. Thursday. November 2th, at 2 P. M., EDWARD WELTON SCOTT, youngest son of Charles E. and Annie Scott, in the fourth year of his age.

Funeral from above residence THIS FRIDAY at 4 P. M.

## RHYMES FOR TODAY NEWS GATHERED FROM SOUTHSIDE

Important Meeting of Council To-night-Probably Fill Mr. Daffron's Place.

MIDNIGHT ORDINANCE

Manchester Bureau, Times-Dispatch, 1 No. 1102 Huli Street. The City Council will hold its regular monthly meeting to-night, and will pass upon at least two important questions. The two matters of prime consideration which will probably come before the Counell, are filling the vacancy in the Council from the Second Ward, caused by the removal of the incumbent, Mr. A. J. Daffron, to another ward, and the question relating to the closing of all saloons

at 12 o'clock, midnight, For the election to the vacancy from the Second Ward, two prominent names are mentioned-Mr. D. L. Toney and Mr. M. A. Campbell. It is not known which of the two will be nominated by the Second Ward delegation to-night. Mr. Second Ward delegation to-night. Mr. Campbell is out of town, attending the Methodist Conference in Danville, and Mr. Toncy has said that he is not seeking the position, and that he would not be a candidate against any opposition. Both men are prominent, and both would be highly capable of filling the place. Mr. Campbell is at present one of the electoral board, and also hedds other non-paying offices. Mr. Toncy has been a member of the lower house, and has had a large experience in city and public t large experience in city and public mairs. The matter will, in all probability, be decided upon to-night.

Midnight Ordinance.

The other question that will likely come before the Council to-night is that relating to the earlier closing of the city saloons, a subject that has lately been brought up by Mr. S. C. Cox. Some time ago a number of the more prominent saloonkeepers expressed themselves as being in favor of such an ordinance. city, a condition, if it ceme about, which would nullify the good effects that might be obtained if the saloons were closed at 12 o'clock every night. A prominent saloon owner said lust night that if there should be opened a club, he would be against such an ordinance, and it is probable that he voices the sentiments of all other saloonkeepers who were at first in favor of the proposed ordinance. The Street Committee will meet at 5

#### Files Bill of Complaint.

A bill of complaint has been filed in the Corporation Court of Manchester by Alexander F. Donald against W. A. Nea

court to restrain Neal and Kahn from conducting a saloon business in the city of Manchester.

The suit grew out of a sale, made May 6, 1994, when Donald purchased from James and Etta E. Jones and Susie and William A. Neal two houses and the lots upon which they stand, between Seventh and Eighth Streets, on Hull, together with the fixtures and stock in trade used by Neal in the saloon business, formerly conducted by him, for the ness, formerly conducted by him, for the

The following extract is quoted from the bill of complaint:

"And the said W. A. Neal warrants and covenants that in consideration of all the above, he will not engage in, directly or indirectly, the saloon business anywhere within the city limits of the city of Manchester for the period of two years from date of this deed, and it is fully understood heaven the nutles of the puriles of

years from date of this deed, and it is fully understood between the partles of this deed that in the sale of said stock and fixtures, the said W. A. Neal also disposes of the key and sood will along with said fixtures and stock."

The complainant charges that before the sale was consummated Neal went over the books of the concern with him, and pointed out to him the good customers, and impressing him with the fact that the custom was good and offering this as an inducement.

this as an inducement.
is charged by the complainant that
Neal purchased. June 13, 1904, the It is charged by the complainant that Mr. Neal purchased, June 13, 1904, the property at Eighth and Hull Streets, just one-half square from the place of the business of the complainant, and on September 29, 1904. Neal opened a saloon at this place and has engaged in the operation of it since that time. The license was granted in the name of I. L. Iwim. The complaint charges that Irwin was simply a clerk caployed to look after the business for Neal. It is further charged that two other clerks further charged that two other clerks further charged that two other clerks have been employed, and the licenses gotten out in their names. Damage to the complainant's business on account of the alleged breaking of the bill of con-tract in the deed of sale is alleged.

#### Larger Crowd at Bazaar,

The bazaar given by the ladles of Stockton Street Baptist Church opened served to bring out large audiences, and the laddes feel very much encouraged a the result of their labor of love. The booths are still flourishing, and the refreshment counters always command good business. good business.

The programme to-night will be. In-

The programme to-night will be, Instrumental selection, Miss Ragiand; reclitation, selected, Alvas Angel; vecal solo, selected, Mrs. Tucker; violin solo, selected, Mr. Chastine Crubbs; bartone solo, Mr. Charles McCann. selection by the Stockton Street church choir.

The buzzar will close to-morrow night with an auction.

### Personals and Briefs.

A letter has been received by friends saying that Messrs. Peter Donald and D. E. Baker, who are hunting in Cum-berland county, have killed skrieen rat-bits, eight squirrels, a turkey and a

bits, eight squirrels, a turkey and a deer,
Mr. R. E. McCann, who was married Wednesday in Wilmington, N, C., is with his bride visiting his father, Mr. John McCann, in Swansboro, The bride and groom were tendered a reception.
Miss Rena Mosher, national lecturer and organizer for the W. C. T. U, will speak in Cowardin Avenue Christian church next Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

We make a specialty

HEAVY TIMBERS For Wharves, Bridges, Tresties, Derricks, Large Buildings and other work requiring Southern LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE. n our ten yards, covering sever acres, we carry the LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE

and we respectfully solicit of your patronage. WOODWARD & SON, Lumbermen. Richmond, Va. 

# Rain Coats, \$13.50

That is what you pay Saturday for one of Priestley's regular \$18.50 Waterproof Cravenette Coats. But this offer is for Saturday only.

. These Rain Coats are here in every new style, in every size, for short, stout, tall and slender men, in great assort-

Of course, we have Overcoats and Rain Coats at other prices, and it doesn't matter what style you select or what orice you pay, you can be absolutely sure of a perfect style, quality and fit.

There is a reason for every price quoted here. It's far easier to get less value elsewhere for the same price.

Better come in Saturday and let us show you one of these \$18.50 Coats that go for . . . . \$13.50

## Jacobs & Levy.

705 East Broad Street.

## CELEBRATE BIRTH - NEGRO BUSINESS ENGLISH KING

American and British Squadron | Several Interesting Talks Made Fire National Salute in New York Harbor.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, November 9 .- Thousands

stood and watched on the banks of the Hudson River at noon to-day while six British warships in unison with double that number of American men-of-war fired a national salute of twenty-one guns in honor of King Edward, who celebrated to-day his sixty-fourth birthday Bedecked from stem to stern with gayly fluttering flags of many colors the column of ships stretched for four miles up the Hudson from Forty-second to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, by far the largest and most formidable Anglo-American naval force ever essembled in -home or foreign ports. sembled in home or foreign ports. Gracefully they rode at anchor in midstream at intervals of four highdred yards, each wearing "full dress" in honor of the King's birthday. Flying at the fore of each British man-of-war was the Royal George and at the main the Stars and Stripes. The American flag floated at the fore of the ships of the North Altantic fleet, and the Royal Jack at the main in honor of the British sovereign.

#### The Day Was Perfect.

Overhead the sky was clear and the ight sunshine and stray breezes comed to make a perfect anumn day. As he hast gun of the salute thundered forth Overhead the sky was clear and the bright sunshine and stray breezes combined to make a perfect autumn day. As the last gun of the salute thundered forth across the water came the strains of "God Save the King." The bands on the Drake, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, and on Rear-Admiral Evans's flagship, the Maine, struck up the British anthem, and quickly the melody as it eciped down the column, was taken up by the bands on the batticsnip Alabbams, flagship of Rear-Admiral Davis, and on the armored cruiser West Virginia, flagship of Rear-Admiral Davis, and on the armored cruiser West Virginia, flagship of Rear-Admiral Davis, and on the armored cruiser West Virginia, flagship of Bear-Admiral Brownson until the music resounded to the shore, where the hum of a thousand volces swelled its volume. An inspiring and memorable moment this, when the navies of the two countries spoke in cannon roar and music their salutation to the King.

Although the official saluting between the squadrons occurred off Annapolis, is a special mark of courtesy Admiral Evans's flagship greeted the royal standard with a national salute of twenty-one guns. This keenig delighted Prince Louis, who later thanked Admiral Evans, when the latter, accompanied by Rear-Admirals Davis and Brownson, went aboard the Drake at \$280 ociock to folicitate the admiral prince on the birthday of his sovereign.

"It is just thirty-three years ago that I

"It is just thirty-three years ago that I "It is just thirty-three years ago that I came here as a midshipman." Prince Louis remarked, reflectively. "That time I came here entirely for amusement, and I got it. I wish to impress on you, first of all, that I am here as an admiral in command of this squadron. My name and my personality are of secondary importance. I am more proud of the uniform I wear and the flag I serve than of anything else."

Visited Mayor McClellan.

Visited Mayor McClellan.

Later, accompanied by the American officers, the consul-general and Captain Ryan, the naval attache of the British Embassy at Washington, Prince Louis visited the navy yard. The Prince then returned to Manhaitan and paid his respects to Mayor McClellan at the city hall.

As night fell the lines of the ships faded from sight, but about 7 o'clock the watchers on the river bank saw six British cruisers and the eight battleshins of the American first squadron suddenly strings of electric lights. Bearchilghis played upon the American and British lings with slivery radiance.

Crowds watched the beautiful picture and cheered Admiral Prince Louis as his barge canie alongside the boat landing and the Prince entered a waiting carriage which took him to the Waldorf-Astoria, where he was the guest at the unual dinner of the #sseciation of British Societies. The health of the President and be King were drunk amid great cutualsasm.

#### NEW LINE TO OPEN.

Work is Begun On the Richmond, Chesapeake Bay R. R.

mond, Chesapeake Bay R. R.

Yesterday morning the first stroke of work was begun on the Richmond and Chesapeake Bay Rallroad by Phillips and Alport, contractors, who have the contract for the largest siding for the road Wednesday afternoon the contract was let for a large masonry abutment in Sledd Street, where the road will cross the Seaboard Air Line, and also where the road is to enter Richmond on the elevated tracks.

The main sidings, now being constructed by Phillips and Alport, are near where the road will cross the tracks of the Seaboard, near the city limits. This work will be completed as fast as possible, so that the ralls, all of which have been shipped for the road from here to Ashaland, can be delivered here. This siding and connection with the Seaboard will also be used for the delivery of the copper overhead trolley wires, which is being shipped daily. The whole order for thine from here to Ashland has been practically completed, and work is now underway. The wires are expected here almost daily for the line from Ashland to Tappahannock. It is expected that the line will be put into operation by the early spring.

# LEAGUE MEETING

By Leading Negroes in South.

Last night's session of the State Business League of Virginia was the most intereting yet held. Every member of the league was in his seat promptly at 3:30 P. M. W. F. Graham, president,

Adolphus Humbles, said to be the richest negro in Virginia, told in an inter-esting manner, how he made it in life. He ocgan life as a railroad hand, then sold cord wood and railroad ties. Through this means he rapidly accumulated money. He invested this money in real estate, which laid the foundation of his means colored insurance company, putting up

Norfolk, who has control of his own NOTICE, who has control of his way in business, told how he made his way in life. He received his training at the Hampton Normal School. He began business in 1878, and is now doing a \$35,900 business yearly.

He said his business was by no means continued to the negroes alone; that all

He said his business was by no means confined to the negroes alone; that all required in his business is to do good work and deliver it on time. He has thirty employes, turning out fifty or sixty suits each week.

J. A. Langford, of Washington, D. C., is the architect who drafted the plans for the True Reformer's Building, Washington, D. C., said to be the finest negro business in world. He also spoke in glowing terms of the success of the colorabusiness in Washington, and E. C. Brown, a real estate agent, of Newport News, followed, stating that three-fourth of his large rental list is owned by Southern white people. He explained fully the art of selling real estate through correspondence,

Giles Jackson.

Giles Jackson.

J. Thomas, Newsome, a colored lawyer in Virginia, also from Newport Newsova, spoke on the "Newport Lawyer," dwelling particularly on the pleasant relations existing between the bench and bar and the colored lawyer, stating that at no time had he encountered anything but fair treatment, and that the colored lawyer's opportunities were very good.

Mrs. Maggie Walker, the only colored woman president of a bank, said a few words of encouragement to the league.

A resolution was offered by Gless B. Jackson, that the Negro Business League of Virginia enter protest against the accommodations of the railroad cars forced upon the colored people, especially the women, which, he contends, is a direct violation of the law, and that a committee of five he appointed from the league to await upon the officials of the companies and insist that the law be carried out as intended.

The meeting was acknowledged to have been one of the most successful everheld by colored people in this city.

Negro Labor.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-In the report of my remarks made before the State Business League last night, your reporter said. I used the following language:

night, your reporter said. I used the leviowing language:

"The white people are saying that there are no negro laborers that they can lay hands on in the South. Of course not, because the negroes are becoming able to hire servants themselves and are staying at home and seeing that their own domestic affairs are carried out right by the negro servants they themselves employ."

negro servants they themselves employ."

It is possible that he failed to follow me as I speak very rapidly, hence, without attributing a wrong motive to him, I desire to let the public know exactly what I did say.

I said, "The scarcity of nogro labor in the South is not due-alone to the unreliability and shiftlessness of our people, nor yet entirely to their leaving the farms for Northern cities. One main reason for the scarcity is to be found in the fact that a large number of our people are buying small farms for themselves and hence are not available, as laborers on the farms."

Judging from the fairness of your paper, I am sure you will make this correction. Very truly yours.

J. THOMAS NEWSOME.

Christian Science Lecture.

It was "tiffin' in a London drawingroom, and the tattle turned on Christian
Science, many of the speakers scoffing at
it and making fun. At last an old Duckess spoke up: "Well, my dears, it may be
all as you say, but this I know for a fact;
there are four young duchesses who have
embraced Christian Science, and their
manners and complexions are yastly
better than anything you can show."
The lecture at the Academy next Sunday afternoon will likely be well attended. Christian Science Lecture.

LETTER TO JOHN FRAZER.

LETTER TO JOHN FRAZER.
Richmond, Va.

Dear Sir: It costs two or three times as much to put paint on as to buy it. A guilon of poor paint costs as much as a guilon of good, for the work; and a guilon of poor don't go hair as far. Poor paint lasts haif or a thirk or a quarter at long as good; and protects wood and iron a haif or a third or a quarter as well as good.

Do you buy good paint or poor? You lon't know any poor? Why, the market All Devoc agents have a state chemist's certificate which tells just what's in Devoc.

Go by the name: the one safe name:
Devoe load-and-zinc.
Yours truly
75 F W DEVOE & CO
Harris Hardware Co. sell our paint.